

1840
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A NEW
DICTIONARY
OF ALL THE
CANT AND FLASH
LANGUAGES,
BOTH
ANCIENT AND MODERN;

USED BY

GIPSIES,	SHOPLIFTERS,	FOOTPADS,
BEGGARS,	PETERERS,	HIGHWAYMEN,
SWINDLERS,	STARRERS,	SHARPERS,

And every Class of Offenders, from a

LULLY PRIGGER
TO A
HIGH TOBER GLOAK.

Carefully arranged and selected from the most approved Authors, and from the
Manuscripts of

JONATHAN WILD, BAXTER, and Others.

BY

HUMPHRY TRISTRAM POTTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DECEASED.

DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO
WILLIAM ADDINGTON, Esq.

"GET WISDOM."

REVISED AND CORRECTED.

Printed by W. MACKINTOSH, and Sold by J. DOWNES, No. 240, Temple Bar.

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TO WILLIAM ADDINGTON, Esq.

One of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE
FOR THE COUNTIES OF
MIDDLESEX, ESSEX, SURREY, AND KENT;
AND PRESIDING ACTING MAGISTRATE,
AT THE PUBLIC OFFICE, BOW STREET.

S I R,

THE dread of punishment, from violated laws, has long exercised the ingenuity of criminal offenders, in the invention of artful expedients, to elude discovery, and defeat Justice.

Less alarmed by the fear of death, than emboldened by the hope of impunity, they have reduced robbing to rules, and depredation to a system.

In house and street robbery, every week seems to give birth to some new mode of seizing the property of the honest and peaceable subject. The depredator's talent at novelty, almost keeps pace, with the exertions of a police, able, active and vigilant.

The danger to which the public is exposed from thieves of every description, is perhaps greatly increased by the circumstance of their associating together, and forming by their *Language* as well as their crimes a distinct community. By this means their depredatory schemes, are the result of general knowledge of the prevailing rules of practice. Security and danger are pointed out from perilous and past achievements; and those who may want experience for a difficult undertaking, are supplied with instructions from the more veteran and hackneyed offenders.

Improvements are thus introduced to simplify their system of plunder, and thus the ignorant and vicious are trained up and educated. They have their terms

of Art—their various modes of attack—execution and retreat—their success and miscarriage, all recorded in a language of their own invention, and of which every few, but themselves, have the least knowledge.

The chief object the Editor had in view in compiling the following Dictionary was by exposing the Cant Terms of their language, to FACILITATE THE DETECTION OF THEIR CRIMES. He cannot but indulge the hope that this work, which has occupied much of his time and attention, will be found to be tolerably accurate; and therefore the public will be greatly assisted in the discovery and apprehension of offenders.

Thieves, at present, secure that their jargon is unintelligible to others, converse with ease and familiarity in the streets, on plans of plunder and deprdation; but when the meaning of those mysterious terms is generally disseminated, the honest subject will be better able to detect and frustrate their designs.

Such was the hope that induced the Editor to publish this work.—How far it is calculated to answer his views, is with the greatest deference, submitted to your superior judgement. — If any person is capable of forming a correct opinion on a subject of this nature, it is the magistrate of ability and experience—and Sir, I can never be suspected of flattery when I add my suffrage to the public opinion, in acknowledging that You possess all those distinguished requisites that eminently qualify you for that station which you have so long filled with signal honour to yourself, and advantage to the community.

I am with the greatest regard, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The EDITOR.

THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.

THE Readers of a work, upon whatever subject it happens to be, naturally wish to know something of the Author, especially if he had rendered himself conspicuous by any trait of character, or any of his transactions with the world; in order to gratify this curiosity, the Editor has endeavoured to collect a few circumstances relative to the Life of Mr. POTTER; but as his life was not a very long one, and the sphere in which he moved, however eccentric in some points, not so replete with incidents as many of those which have employed the pen of the biographer, he trusts that his endeavours will be accepted, though they may not prove adequate to the expectations of the Reader.

Mr. HUMPHRY TRISTRAM POTTER was born at *Clay in Worcestershire*, in the year 1747, and his parents, who were persons of a reputable character, removing from thence to *Stourbridge*, during the early part of his life, he was brought up at the Blue Coat School in that town.

Having been instructed in writing, arithmetic, and the rudiments of his native language, which seems to have been his highest attainments in literature, he was placed out, as soon as he arrived at a proper age, an apprentice to Messrs. *Smith and Gaskill*, Ironmongers in the town of *Wolverhampton*.

Here the progress young Potter had made in his learning, confined as it had been, and the abilities he was endowed with by nature, began to unfold themselves, and gave an earnest of that acuteness and good sense which, when exerted upon laudable occasions, as they sometimes were, proved not to have been contemptible. His assiduity, honesty and knowledge of the business soon became so conspicuous, and he thereby so far

acquired the approbation and confidence of his masters, that they intrusted some of the principal departments of the business, such as paying the workmen, &c. to him : and throughout the whole of his apprenticeship, his conduct, in every point, appeared to have been unexceptionable.

During this period, among the social intimacies that young men usually form in a country town, Mr. Potter became acquainted with a gentleman of the law, and being of a studious disposition, he frequently amused himself with the law books which fell in his way through their intercourse. By this means he imbibed such a fondness for the profession, that even before the expiration of his apprenticeship, he engaged himself as a Clerk to Mr. Thomas Harmar, an eminent Attorney of the same town, and executed articles for that purpose, which were dated the 15th day of April, 1768. As soon as his apprenticeship was expired, he, for reasons we are not acquainted with, procured the articles he had entered into with Mr. Harmar to be assigned to a gentleman of the same profession, in Wolverhampton, of the name of Clement; this transfer is dated the 7th of October, 1771.

In the interval between his apprenticeship and his clerkship, he was a follower of the Methodists: and his conversion was considered so genuine and his abilities so great by the celebrated Mr. John Wesley, to whose church he had attached himself, that he was appointed one of his co-adjutors; and he frequently assisted him in his pious labours, during his itinerant visitations in those parts.

As it is to be supposed that he did not, of a sudden, start up as a preacher in that time, in the short period between his apprenticeship and clerkship, acquire such a knowledge of the practical duties of an itinerant divine, as to attract the notice and procure confidence of so sensible a man as Mr. Wesley; we may conclude, that during the early part of his apprenticeship, he had attended their meetings, and become one of the society.

Certain it is, that he preached many times, as the immediate assistant of that gentleman; and shared not only with his worthy pastor, in the comfortable remunerations bestowed upon him by his pious flock, but likewise in his persecutions and sufferings: for we learn (and we lament that it is almost the only anecdote of the kind we can obtain) that by his sanctified demeanor and fervent exhortation he had gained such an ascendancy over the good women of Wednesbury in Staffordshire, particularly by a most moving discourse delivered to them on that text of the Ecclesiastes, *Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days*; that they even sold the pewter from their shelves, and whatever household moveables they could turn into money, in order to reward their godly teacher, and to procure the promised return for themselves.

But unluckily for our hero, as the good things of this life seldom come unimbittered, the husbands of his liberal female hearers, who, either happened not to be of the elect, or had not the same faith in Solomon's promise as their wives had, and consequently did not chuse to have their saucepans and crockery ware set afloat, upon their return home from work, made enquiry into the cause of the emptiness of the shelves; and finding how matters stood, they fell upon the reverend Mr. Potter, and not being able to regain their property, endeavoured to get the value of it in blows and bruises out of the poor parson's bones.

This was not the only time the young ironmonger suffered for being so far out of his line; upon several occasions through the misguided fury of the populace, he received maims and wounds; one of which on his head, he carried the marks of to his grave, which he used often to shew as a proof of his early apostleship and sufferings.

In more advanced life, he would frequently preach to his convivial companions; who, were not only highly pleased with his extempore sermons, but were surprised at the fluency with which they were delivered, and good sense and instruction they contained. Those among his hearers that were not lost to all sense of decorum, and retained any of the impressions of

religion they had received in their youth, could not help regretting, that his talents in that line were so much misemployed.

On the 29th of April, 1773, we find he was admitted an Attorney in the Court of King's Bench: after his admission he had chambers in the Old Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, where his practice was very extensive. But however productive his practice might have been, he found means to get rid of that produce; for about the beginning of the year 1776, he became a bankrupt, under the denomination of a Money Scrivener; another person of the profession of the law, in order to make the expence more easy, was included as a partner with him in the same commission: the commission, however was, on some pretence or other, superseded.

Failing in this mode of getting himself relieved from his debts, in the month of June following, he surrendered himself within the King's Bench, for the purpose of taking the benefit of an act of insolvency which had passed that session of parliament, and which contained a clause for the relief of those who being at that time upon bail, should surrender themselves within a limited period expressed in the act. In consequence of this accommodating clause, great numbers obtained a clearance, and among them Mr. Potter.

Being once more at liberty to resume his business he entered again upon it; and we wish we could say with as much credit to himself as advantage to his clients: for whilst it must be acknowledged that he was as well skilled in the chicanery of the Law as any of his profession, it must at the same time be allowed, that he did not always make the same justifiable use of it. But as he has now paid the debt of nature, and is gone to answer for his misdeeds before a tribunal where every palliation will be admitted, we would wish to draw a veil over those circumstances of his life which stand in need of palliation, for many such there undoubtedly are, though some of them perhaps have received a deeper dye from prejudice or exaggeration.

The Protestant Associations in 1780, and the fatal (though perhaps unintended) consequences that ensued, are still freshly

imprinted on our minds. All the prisons in the metropolis being destroyed, during those memorable riots, and the prisoners of every denomination set at liberty; a proclamation was issued in order to secure those debtors, who were of course at large, from many vexatious suits, or arrests, on conditions that they surrendered themselves to the keepers of the prisons from whence they had been set free, at a future time to be made known, and which depended on the prisons being rebuilt and fit to receive them, and certificates for this security were obtained upon their appearance before the judge.

The advantages of this proclamation were so conspicuous, that not only those who had been actually in prison at the time of the riots, but those who were upon bail, and even those who were apprehensive of being arrested, availed themselves of it, and applied for certificates.

A profitable branch of business being, by this incident, opened to the attornies, they were not backward in recommending a participation of the benefit to all those whom they knew to be distressed in their circumstances; and the rumour getting abroad, of the ease which creditors might be set at defiance for many months; great numbers took the necessary steps for obtaining their certificates, so that towards the expiration of the time that had been appointed for granting them, the chambers of the judges were crowded like a country fair. Few of the attornies had more business in this line than Mr. Potter, or were any of them more assiduous than him in detecting, or counteracting the frauds which were practised upon this occasion.

Having mentioned the riots, we must not omit an adventure of our hero's during them. Business of all kinds being at a stand, and the mind of every person in agitation to know the events of the hour, people were insensibly led into a propensity to one side or the other. Not considering that the mob was chiefly composed of necessitous ruffians, who kept up the flame merely that they might have an opportunity of possessing themselves of the effects of the more opulent. Many inconsiderately wished success to their undertakings

and censured every step that was taken for opposing them as unconstitutional, and an infringement on the liberty of the subject.

Something of this kind might have possessed the mind of Mr. Potter; for happening to be at the Golden Cross, Charing Cross, at the time the mania, which then raged was at the highest, he made some reflections, that were rather too severe upon the conduct of one of his Majesty's justices of peace, who was stationed there, in order to use every feasible endeavour for the restoration of peace. At length he grew so abusive, that he was considered as a dangerous enemy, both to his worship and to the government; and a file of musqueteers being sent for, he was hurried away to the Horse Guards, where he underwent so strict a confinement that he was denied the use of pen and ink, and his friends and acquaintances refused admission to him.

Here Mr. Potter remained for some days; and but for the humane and patriotic exertions of one of the judges (Mr. Justice Gould) who opposed the full execution of the martial law, for which his name will ever be venerated, he would probably have been tried, condemned, and executed, before his friends could have known any thing of his detention.

The storm being allayed, and peace re-established throughout the lately distracted cities of London and Westminster, Mr. Potter experienced amongst others, the lenity of government, and, as his invectives had mostly been personal, he was suffered to depart without any further punishment.

We find little worthy of record in his life from this time to the year 1782, when one of his bold strokes in the line of his profession, which no man was better able to plan, or execute than himself, raised him again to public notice.

The well known Temple of Health in Pall-Mall, had been for some time opened by the celebrated Doctor Graham. But the profits arising from the use of the celestial bed, the warbling of the Goddesses of Health, and the luscious lectures of the learned proprietor, not proving adequate to the expence incurred by sitting up the mansion, and providing the decorations and apparatus, the Doctor thought proper to appropriate it not to the service of Hygiea but to that of another god-

deities, who from her ever circling wheels, ycleped Fortune. Her shrines, vulgarly called E O tables, were every night surrounded by multitudes of her votaries, who all pressed forward to pay their devoirs in hopes of sharing her favours.

In this manner it went on for some time; but the Doctor thinking he could make a greater advantage of his elegant mansion, than by continuing the use of it in the hands of the present possessors of the tables, he endeavoured to devise some method for transferring the use of it to other proprietors; and his friend Mr. Potter did not let him remain long at a loss for the means. He persuaded the Doctor to confess judgment in ejectment to him; by authority of which, attended by a large posse of hired assistants, he made a forcible entry, in order to obtain possession, at a time when the rooms were full, and the company all busily engaged in their midnight orgies.

A riot accordingly ensued, which was productive of a scene of confusion scarcely to be described.—Suffice it to say, that the discordant sounds which arose from the oaths and threats of the male part of the assembly, and the shrieks of the female, did not in the least accord with a temple, whether dedicated to the Goddess of Health, or of Fortune.

Mr. Potter, however, accomplished his purpose, and uniting himself with the late well known Captain William Grenville Hoare, carried on the same illicit occupation to full as great extent as the former proprietors had done, till he and his partner were in their turns dispossessed by the civil power.

But the affair did not end here; for not long after, Mr. Potter experienced the consequences, and those not of a very pleasing kind, of having embarked in such a concern. He was indicted at Hick's Hall, for keeping a disorderly house; and not being able with all his dexterity to evade the justice due to such a breach of the law; at the sessions held in the month of December following, he was found guilty of the indictment, and sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve months in Newgate, and to pay a fine of five hundred pounds.

The imprisonment was not to be evaded; but the fine, by some manœuvre or other, got excused from paying.

At the expiration of his imprisonment in Newgate, he removed himself into the rules of the King's Bench prison, in order to avoid the payment of some debts that were troublesome to him. And we must do him the justice to say, that many of them arose from his goodnature and easiness of temper. The friend of the moment experienced every good office it was in his power to render him; his heart and purse were always open. But as these attachments were generally formed of a sudden, they were seldom lasting. Through an indolence of disposition he was not very particular in the friendships he contracted, and the same indolence rendered him careless as to their continuance.

He resided within the rules of the King's Bench about a year, when he returned again to a more extensive line of practice than he was able to carry on within the limits to which he had been confined. The means of his enlargement are not known to us, but we may suppose he continued there as long as suited his purposes.

In Hilary term, 1786, application was made to the Court of King's Bench for an attachment against him to strike him off the roll, for some supposed mal-practices in his profession; but this attack upon him was nearly rendered abortive by the steps which he took to circumvent it. He answered the accusations by an affidavit, so replete with argument and facts tending to his justification (whether true, or false, we will not take upon ourselves to say) that the pleas of his opponent were considered by the court as inadequate to support the charge.

Unfortunately for him, however, what his adversary's accusations were not equal to, the consequences of his own wicked wit effected. Having formerly indulged at once his satire and his spleen, in a *jeu d'esprit* against one of the gentlemen at that bar: he now seized the moment of retaliation that so opportunely offered, and reminded the court that Mr. Potter had some years before been convicted of keeping a disorderly house. This stigma was thought by the judges a sufficient

reason for striking him off the roll, and they accordingly complied with the petition.

Soon after, an application was likewise made to the Court of Common Pleas, of which also he was an attorney, to obtain a similar dismissal, upon the plea of his having been struck off the roll of the Court of King's Bench. Here he thought to avail himself of the same objections he had opposed to the motion there. He presented a petition against the application, accompanied with a long affidavit; but the utmost he could do proved ineffectual. This double disqualification, however, did not prevent him from acting as an attorney as long as he lived.

About this time he wrote a libellous hand-bill against a person of the name of Clark, who was an officer belonging to the Court of Conscience in the Borough of Southwark. Clark, sorely nettled at so public an attack, preferred a bill of indictment against him, upon which he was afterwards taken up, and gave bail for his appearance; but suffering his recognizance to be estreated, as soon as he could be laid hold of, he was confined in the New Goal, for want of securities.

There he remained till the Summer assizes, in the year 1788, when he was taken to Guildford, and being found guilty of the libel, was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in the New Goal, during which he was to stand once in the pillory.

Upon this occasion he had again recourse to his manoeuvres. The public disgrace of standing in the pillory was to be avoided at all events, every effort his sagacity could devise was made use of to avert the dreaded evil. At last he obtained the wished for exemption, by the promise of a voluntary banishment.

Nothing, however, was farther from Mr. Potter's thoughts at the time he made the promise, than leaving England. He found means to defer the conditional transportation, till death forcibly placed him by his side, in his Ebon Car, and transported him to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns."

This event took place about the middle of March, in the year 1790; the close of his life resembling that of Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham; for he died at a public house, near Lant Street, Southwark, well known to all those who reside in the environs of an extensive building in St. George's Fields, by the name of the Traveller's Rest, and to which he had probably attached himself during his long and frequent residences in that quarter. His remains were decently interred, in the burial ground belonging to St. George's Church, in which parish he died.

Thus ended a life replete with transactions, which cannot be justified but at the expence of truth. His being struck off the rolls, both of the Court of King's Bench and of the Common Pleas, is an undeniable proof, that in too many instances his practice was a disgrace to the profession to which he belonged.

As some extenuation, however, for his misdeeds, we will take upon us to say, that many of them proceeded rather from the easiness of temper we have before remarked, than from a natural depravity. As his friendships were usually as fervent as they were hasty, he was easily led to go unwarrantable lengths to serve those friends. And that they did not altogether originate from a want of principle may be deduced from his frequently endeavouring to inculcate the principles of honour and honesty on the minds of others, especially those who were placed under him, at the very time he has been committing the most flagrant breaches against both. A paradox that can only be explained, by a reference to the early part of his life, when the foundation was laid, by a virtuous education, for a much better superstructure than was raised upon it.

Had he fallen into another track of life, where the temptation to an improper exertion of professional knowledge was not so great, he might have done credit to his vocation, and have died with an unfulfilled reputation; for his abilities were undoubtedly very considerable. In the knowledge of Crown Law, he was exceeded by few.

He possessed a comprehension that was remarkably acute.

Every circumstance which presented itself, either in his profession, or in private life, struck him at once, in every point of view. In the moment of difficulty, or danger, his thoughts were most collected, and the readiest mode of extrication, the most readily occurred. But though he could thus suit himself to every exigence; the resolutions he formed do not appear to have been permanent; consequently his actions were not always in union with his intentions. The brilliancy of his wit, rendered his company acceptable to the most celebrated *bon vivants* of the age, amongst whom he seldom found it eclipsed. But all these good qualities were clouded towards the latter part of his life, by a too free use of spirituous liquors, which he did not spare to take, even in the early part of the day, and thereby incapacitated himself either for business, or conviviality.

The reader will be able to judge of his literary abilities from the dedication to the following work, which is entirely his own composition. And as to the work itself, it appears to be the most perfect of the kind; the various scenes of life into which his turn for dissipation led him, especially towards the latter part of it, when his pot companions were of every rank; having furnished him with opportunities that few have met with, of picking up the Cant and Flash terms, and made him an adept in that species of language. Nor is there room to doubt, but that the motives for his intended publication of them, were really such as he ascribed to the late worthy magistrate, to whom he has dedicated his dictionary.

Names of Offenders.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Abram Men | 32 High Tobers |
| 2 Anglers | 33 Gingers |
| 3 Autem Morts or Mots | 34 Kencrackers |
| 4 Adam Tylers | 35 Ken Coves |
| 5 Badgers | 36 Knackers |
| 6 Bawdy House Keepers | 37 Lully Priggers |
| 7 Bullies | 38 Macers |
| 8 Bully Huffs | 39 Money Lenders |
| 9 Bully Rocks | 40 Millers |
| 10 Buffers | 41 Mounters |
| 11 Buff Nappers | 42 Priggers |
| 12 Beau Traps | 43 Priggs |
| 13 Cloak Twitchers | 44 Prad Priggers |
| 14 Clapperdogcons | 55 Queer Culls |
| 15 Coves | 46 Rushers |
| 16 Coiners | 47 Rumpadders |
| 17 Cracksmen | 48 Rumbubbers |
| 18 Cadgers | 49 Swadlers |
| 19 Divers | 50 Swiggmen |
| 20 Drop Culls | 51 Strollers |
| 21 Dubsmen | 52 Sturdy Beggars |
| 22 Dragfmen | 53 Sweeteners |
| 23 Duffers | 54 Starrers |
| 24 Filers | 55 Spicers |
| 25 Fawney Coves | 56 Shoplifters |
| 26 Fencers | 57 Smashers |
| 27 Footpads | 58 Sneakfmen |
| 28 Gammoners | 59 Swindlers |
| 29 Gaggers | 60 Twirlers |
| 30 Gloaks and | |
| 31 Gypsies | AND |
| | 61 Upright Men |

A NEW
DICTIONARY.
 OF THE
CANT AND FLASH
LANGUAGES.

A.

A B B

ABBESS, or LADY ABBESS, a bawd, the
 mistress of a brothel.

ABRAM, naked, without cloaths.

— **COVE**, a naked or poor man, a sturdy beggar
 in rags.

— **MEN**, Toms of Bedlam, dressing themselves in
 various rags, old ribbons, fox tails, &c. begging
 in the streets pretending to be mad, and fellows
 who steal pocket-books only.

ABRAMERS, naked, ragged, dirty beggars, the lowest order of vagrants.

ABRAM, TO SHAM, to pretend sickness.

ACADEMY, a bawdy house, a brothel.

—**FLOATING**, the hulks at Woolwich for convicts.

ADAM, an accomplice (see Bulk).

—**TILER**, a receiver of stolen goods, a pick-pocket, a fence.

ALSATIA, & } petty thieves and pilferers of the
ALSATIANS, } lowest order, formerly frequenting
the mint, Clink, White and Black Friars, and
other privileged places.

ALL SETT, desperate fellows, ready for any kind of mischief.

AMEN CURLER, a parish clerk.

AMUSE, to delude, cheat, put off.

AMUSEMENT, to cheat, defraud (see Drop).

AMUSERS, (see Drop Culls.)

ANGLERS, } an order of thieves who make it a practice
otherwise } to go about for the purpose of break-
STARRERS, } ing shew glasse in jeweller's windows,
and stealing goods.

ANGLING COVE (see Fence)

ANTICKS, morris dancers; a species of abram men, called merry-andrews.

APE LEADER, an old maid.

ARK, a boat or wherry.

—**RUFFIANS**, rogues who, in conjunction with

watermen rob, and sometimes murder on the water.

— PIRATES, fresh-water thieves who steal on navigable rivers (see Fresh Water Thieves).

ARCH-BISHOP, the largest sized implements of safety.

— DELL, or ARCH-DOXEY, the same among female canters or gipsies.

— ROGUE, the chief of a gang of thieves or gipsies.

AUNT, A bawd sometimes called mother.

AUTEM, a church, a meeting-house.

— BAWLER, a preacher, a parson.

— CACKLER, dissenters of every denomination.

— CACKLE TUB, a conventicle, or meeting-house for dissenters, a pulpit.

— CIPPERS, Anabaptist's.

— DIVERS, pick pockets who practice in churches; also church-wardens and overseers of the the poor, who defraud, deceive, and impose on the parish.

— GOGGLERS, conjurers, fortune tellers and dealers in palmestry.

— MORT OR MOTT, a woman of the same sect, a beggar, a whore.

— QUAVERS, quakers.

— QUAVER TUB, A Quaker's meeting-house.

B

B A B

BABES IN THE WOOD, Rogues in the stocks or pillory.

BACK'D, dead

BACK-GAMMON PLAYER, a sodomite.

BACK-DOOR GENTLEMAN, the same.

BACON, he has sated his bacon, he has escaped.

BACON FACED, full faced.

BADGE, one burned in the hand

— COVES, parish pensioners.

BADGER, to confound, perplex or tease.

BADGERS, forestallers and murderers.

BAGGAGE, a slut, a common whore.

BALLUM RANCUM, a hop or dance where the women are all prostitutes.

BALSAM, money.

BAM, a lie.

BANDOG, a bum bailiff.

BANTLING, a young child,

BARK, an Irishman.

BARKER, a salesman servant, a prowler to pick up countrymen in the street.

BARKING IRONS, pistols.

BARNACLE, a good job.

BASKET-MAKING, copulation.

BASTE, to beat.

BATTER'D BULLY, an old gloak, well mill'd and bruised, a huffing fellow.

BAUBEE, a halfpenny.

BEAU TRAPS, genteel dressed sharpers, fortune hunters.

BAWD, a female procurefs.

BAWDY BASKET, the twenty third rank of canters, who carry pins, tape, ballads and obscene books to sell, but live mostly by stealing.

BAWDY HOUSE BOTTLE, a very small one, short measure.

BEAK, a justice of peace, or magistrate.

—**RUM**, a justice that will do any thing for money.

—**QUEER**, one that is a justice, particularly strict to his duty.

BEAR LEADER, a travelling tutor.

BEARD SPLITTER, a man much given to wenches.

BECK OR HARMAN, a beadle.

BEEF, to alarm, to discover, to pursue.

BEGGARS BULLETS, stones.

BELCH, malt liquor.

BELLY CHEAT, an apron, the pad.

—**TIMBER**, food of all sorts.

BEN OR SAM, a silly fellow, a novice, a fool.

BENE, good.

—**BOWSE**, good beer, or other strong liquor.

—**COVE**, a good fellow.

—**DARKMANS**, good night.

—**FEAKERS**, counterfeiterers of bills.

—**OF GYBES**, counterfeiterers of paffes.

BENESHIPPLY, worshipfully.

BETT, a wager.

- BESS OR BETTY**, a small instrument to open locks.
- BEVER**, an afternoon's luncheon.
- BIDDY**, a fowl, capon, or chicken, a young wench.
- BILBOA**, a sword.
- BILLINGSGATE LANGUAGE**, foul language.
- BILK**, cheat.
- BING**, to go.
- AVAST**, get you gone.
- BINGO**, brandy, gin, or other spirituous liquors.
- BOY**, a dram drinker.
- MORT**, a female dram drinker.
- BIRD AND BABY**, the sign of the eagle and child.
- BITT**, money.
- QUEER**, counterfeit money.
- CULL**, a coiner.
- SMASHER**, an utterer of counterfeit coins.
- TO BITCH**, to yeild, to give up an attempt through fear.
- BLAB**, a prating fellow, a fool.
- BLACK-ART**, the art of picking a lock.
- BLACK BOX**, or **NOB**, a lawyer.
- BLACK COAT AND BLACK GUARD**, who assumes upon himself the character of a clergyman.
- BLACK LEGS**, a gambler or sharper on the turf or in the cock pit.
- MUMMER**, a dirty dog, a malicious railer, a man with a black beard.
- SPY**, a constable, an informer, also the devil.
- COVE DUBBER OR QUOD**, a gaoler, or turnkey.

—COVE DUBBERS, the devil.

—STRAPP, port wine.

BLANK, baffled.

BLASTED FELLOW OF } an abandoned rogue or
BRIMSTONE, } prostitute.

BLARNEY, a marvellous story, or false one.

BLEACH MORT, a fair complexioned wench.

—CHEAT, a sheep.

BLEATERS, sheep, those cheated by Jack in a box
(see Jack in a box).

BLEATING CULL, sheep stealer.

BLEEDING CULL, an easy fellow to part with his money.

BLIND, a feint, a shift, a pretence.

—ALEHOUSE, to conceal a thief or villain.

—HARPERS, common strollers, with harps, bag-
pipers led by dogs.

BLINDMANS HOLIDAY, night, darkness,

BLOCK HOUSES, prison houses of correction.

BLOSS, or BLOWEN, a whore, a bully's pretended
wife, a shoplifter, a mistress.

To blot the scrip and jark it, to stand engaged or
bound for any one.

BLOW, he has hit the blow, he has stolen the goods.

BLOW UPON, discovered, found out.

TO BLOW THE GROUND SIL, to lie with a woman on
the floor.

—THE GAB, to confess or impeach a confederate.

BLUBBER, a mouth, a thick-headed fellow, to cry.

- BLUBBERING**, crying.
—CULL, a crying thief.
BLUE DEVILS, low spirits.
BLUE PIGEON FLIERS, thieves who steal lead of houses and churches.
BLUFF, to look big, to bluster.
BLUFFER, an impudent saucy fellow, a swindler, an inn keeper.
BLUNDERBUSS, an ignorant, impudent fellow.
BLUNT, money.
BOARDING SCHOOL, bridewell, newgate, or any other prison, or house, of correction.
—GLOAKS, felons in newgate, new prison, a clerkenwell bridewell, &c.
BOB, a shoplifter's assistant.
BOBB, sixpence.
—TAIL, a lewd woman.
BOBB'D, cheated.
BOBBERY, a disturbance.
BODY, trunk.
—SNATCHERS, thief takers and bum bailiffs.
BOGTROTTER, an Irish haymaker.
BOLTER and of } one who eats voraciously, also one
THE GLIM, } that dare not shew his face.
BONE, to take.
—BOX, the mouth.
—SETTER, a hard trotting horse.
—SOUP, the game of hazard.
BONED, taken, apprehended.

BOOSE, drink.

• BOOSY, drunk.

BOOTH, or LUMBER, a house or ken for harbouring thieves.

BORDE, a shilling (see hog).

BORDELLO, a bawdy house.

A BORE, a tedious, troublesome man or woman.

BOTHERED, talked to at both ears.

BOTTLEHEAD, or

BUMBLEHEAD, } void of wit, empty, thick sculled.

BOUNCE, to boast, to lie, also a large man or woman.

BOUNCER, a bully, a liar.

BOUNCING-CHEAT, a bottle.

BOUNG, a purse.

—NIPPER, a cut purse.

BOWMAN, a prig, a thief, a dependant on lewd women.

BOWSPRIT, the nose.

BOW-WOW MUTTON, dogs flesh.

BOOSY CULL, a drunken man.

BOOSING KEN, an alehouse.

BRACKET FACED, ugly, ill favoured.

BRAGG, a swaggering fellow.

BRATT, a child.

BRAVADO and } vaporors, braggers, bouncers and

BRAVO, } bullies.

BREAD BASKET, the stomach.

BREAKING SHINS, borrowing money.

BREEZE, a disturbance.

BRISKET BEATER, a roman catholic.

BRIM, a lewd woman, a whore.

BROADS, cards.

BROTHER, a term used among thieves acknowledging each other.

—**OF THE BLADE**, a soldier.

—**BUSKIN**, a player.

—**BUNG**, a brewer.

—**COIF**, a sejeant at law.

—**GUSSET**, a pimp.

—**QUILL**, an author.

—**WHIP**, a coachman.

—**STARLING OR SOCKET**, } one that lays with another man's wife or whore.

BROGUE, a shoe without a heel worn in Ireland, also the Irish accent.

BROGANNEER, one who has a strong Irish pronunciation.

BROWN BESS, a soldier's firelock.

BROOM, to run away.

BUSH KNIGHTS, a society of drunken idle fellows.

BRUSHER, a bumper, a full glass.

BUBB, drink, liquor.

—**RUM**, good liquor.

—**QUEER**, bad liquor.

BUBBER, a bowl, a great drinker.

BUBBLE, to cheat.

BUDGE, a skulk or slipaway, to go.

BUFF OR BUFFER, to perjure, to falseswear, a perjurer.

BUFF, to falseswear (see mount).

BUFFER, a dog, one that steals horses and dogs, an inn keeper.

—**NABBER**, dog stealer.

BUG, to spoil.

BUGGY, a one-horse chaise.

BUGGING, money taken by bailiffs not to arrest a person.

BULK, an attendant upon a pickpocket, a receiver of stolen goods.

—**AND FILE**, two pickpockets who rob together.

BULL'S EYE and } a crown piece.
BULL,

BULL-DOGS, pistols.

BULLY, a pretended husband to a bawd or whore, a huffing fellow, a bravo.

—**FOP**, a silly rattling fellow, kept in a bawdy-house for the purpose of deception.

UFF and **Rock**, impudent saucy fellows, protected by bawdy-house keepers, kept for that purpose.

—**TRAPP**, a pretended constable, a thief catcher, a runner to a trading justice.

BUM BAILIFF, a sheriff's officer.

BUMMED, arrested.

BUNG, a purse, a pocket, a fob.

—**NIPPERS** } pickpockets (see knuckle).
—**DIVERS**,

BUNTER, a low dirty prostitute.

BUNTLINGS, petticoats.

BURN THE KEN, strollers living in an alehouse without paying their quarters.

BURST, to break open.

BUTTOCK, a whore.

—BROKER, a bawd, or match maker.

—AND FILE, a pickpocket.

—AND TWANG, a common whore, but no file.

BUTTON, a bad shilling.

BYE BLOW, a bastard.

BURK, an attendant upon a pickpocket, a receiver of stolen goods.

—AND FILE, two pickpockets who rob together.

BURK, a pickpocket who robs a single person.

BURK, a pickpocket who robs a party.

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C.

C A C

CACAFOGO, a bravo, a bouncer, a furious fellow, a fool, a bully.

CABIN, a public house.

CACKLE, to discover, to make known.

CACKLING CHEATS, fowls.

—FARTS, eggs.

CADGE, to beg.

CADGER, a mean, pittiful fellow, a beggar.

CAFFAN, cheese.

CAKE, or CAKEY, a foolish fellow.

CALLE, a cloak or gown.

CALVES SKIN FIDDLE, a drum.

CAMESA, a shirt or shift.

- CANARY BIRD**, a jail bird.
- CANT**, an hypocrite, a dissembler, a double dealer, a cheat, a clergyman.
- CANTER GLOAK**, a parson, a liar.
- CANTICLE**, a parish clerk.
- CANTING**, the mischievous language of thieves, rogues, gipsies, beggers, &c.
- **CREW**, dissenters, clergymen, conventiclers, gipsies and other impostores, under the pretence of religion.
- CAP**, to ayow, to give sanction, to acknowledge, to swear, to hold or bear up.
- CAPER MERCHANT**, a dancing master.
- CAPTAIN**, a bully.
- **HACKUM**, an impudent blustering fellow, a coward.
- **QUEER NABBS**, a shabby dirty fellow, without shoes.
- **No PRIGG**, a huffing impudent fellow, without a farthing.
- **SHARP**, a cheating bully.
- **TOBER**, a highwayman.
- CARAVAN**, a large sum of money.
- CARRION HUNTER**, an undertaker.
- CARVELS RING**, the private pats of a woman.
- CASE**, a bawdy house, brothel, &c.
- CASTER**, a cloak.
- CASTOR**, or **KELP**, a hat.
- CASS OR CASSEM**, cheese.

CAT, a notorious woman, a common prostitute.

CAT LAP, tea.

CATCHPOLE, a bailiff, a fellow of the lowest order of villians, who go about to distress unfortunate people, under various pretences.

CATTLE, whores, orgypsies.

CAXON, an old wig.

CHARM, a picklock.

CHATES, the gallows.

CHATTs, lice.

CHAUNT, to sing, advertize, to publish, to make known.

CHIVE, a knife.

CHIFFED, cut with knives.

CHOUSE, to cheat.

CHoused, cheated.

CRUM, a chamber fellow at the university & in prison.

CLANK, or } silver tankards, or cups.

CLANKERS, }

CLAP, a venereal taint.

CLARET, blood.

CLAPPERDOGEON, a beggar born.

CLEAR, very drunk.

CLERKED, loothed, framed, or imposed on.

CLICK, a blow.

To CLICK, to snatch.

CLICKMAN TOAD, a watch (see thimble).

CLINKERS, irons worn by prisoners.

CLOY, to steal.

CLOYES, thieves, robbers, &c.

CLY, a pocket.

COACH WHEEL, a half crown piece, also a crown piece.

COBB, a spanish dollar.

COBBLE COLTER, a turkey.

COCK ALLEY, the private parts of a woman.

COCK BAW'D, a male keeper of a bawdy house.

CODS HEAD, a fool.

CODS, a curate.

COFFEE HOUSE, a necessary house.

Cog, to cheat with dice.

COGUE, a dram of any spirituous liquors.

COLD COOK, an undertaker,

COLE, money.

COLIANDER, or

CORIANDER SEEDS, } money.

COLLECTOR, a highwayman.

COLQUARION, a man's neck.

COLT, one who lets horses to highwaymen.

COME, to come, to lend.

COMMISSION, a shirt.

COMMODITY, the private parts of a modest woman.

CONVENIENT, a mistress.

COOLER, a woman, a whore.

CORINTH, a bawdy-house.

COVE, a landlord of a house, a receiver of stolen goods.

—**LUMBER**, that keeps a house for the reception of
thieves only.

CRACK, to break open, to burst.

CRACKSMAN, a house breaker, a burglar.

CRAMP RINGS, bolts, shackles, or fetters.

CRAMP WORDS, sentence of death passed on a criminal by a judge.

CRANK, gin and water, also brisk pert.

CRAPP, or **CROP**, money.

CRAPP'D, hangd or executed.

CRAPPING CULL, a hangman.

TO CRASH, to kill, crash the cull, kill the fellow.

CREATURE, gin, strong liquor.

TO CREEME, to slip or slide any thing into the hand of another.

CRIMP, a kidnapper.

CROPPEN, the tail.

CROSS BITE, to cheat a friend.

CROWDSMAN, a fidler.

CULL, men who are made easy preys to a whore, there are many of this description, such as keeping culls, flogging culls, coffin culls, bleeding culls, ruff culls, hanging culls, and knowing culls.

CURBING LAW, to hook goods out of windows.

CURLE, clippings of money.

CURSITONS, broken pettifogging attornies or newgate solicitors.

CUT BENE, to speak gently.

D.

D A B

DABB, an expert rogue.

DADDLES, hands.

DARBY, ready money.

DARBIES, irons used in prisons.

—**FAIR**, removing day at Newgate.

DARKEY, night.

DARKMANS, the night.

DEATH HUNTER, an undertaker.

DEGEN, or **D**AGEN, a sword.

DELL, a young whore.

DEYSEA VILLE, the country.

—**STAMPERS**, country carriers.

DEW BEATERS, feet.

DYIS, **O**IDEUX WINS, two-pence.

DIDDLE, geneva, or spirituous liquors.

—**COVE**, the keeper of a gin shop.

DIMBER, pretty, a *dimber cove*, a pretty fellow,
dimber mott, a pretty wench.

—**D**AMBER, a top man or prince among the cant-
ing crew.

DING, to cast away.

—**BOY**, a rogue.

DINGER, a thief, a pick-pocket.

DIPPER, an Anabaptist, a bawler.

DISH OF LAP, a dish of tea.

E

DIVE, to pick pockets.

DOASH, a cloak.

DOBBIN, ribbon.

DOBBIN, CANT OF, roll of ribbon.

DOCTOR, false dice (see tash).

DOMELA, a beggar.

DONE UP, ruined by gaming, or extravagance.

DONKEY, a jack-ass.

DORSED, the place where a person sleeps.

DOSE, burglary.

DOWN, to understand, to know.

DOXIES and DRABS, whores, strumpets.

DRAGG, a waggon, or cart.

DRAWERS, stockings (see stock drawers).

DRAW LATCHES, robbers of houses.

DROMEDARY, a heavy bungling thief, a rogue.

DROP, a set of cheats who make it their business to cheat and take in unwary countrymen at cards, &c.

—NEW, the temporary gallows before Newgate.

DUBB THE JIGGER, lock the door.

DUBBER, a picker of locks.

DUDDS, cloaths (see toys).

—CHEATS, ragged and poor.

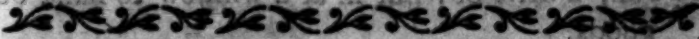
DUMB WATCH, a venereal bubo in the groin.

DUNNAIN, a necessary.

DUPE, a fool.

DUST, money.

DUTCH RECKONING, no account.

E.**EDG****EDGE**, to stimulate, or provoke.**ELBOW SHAKER**, a gamester.**ENGLISH BURGUNDY**, porter.**ERIFF**, rogues just initiated.**EVE-DROPPER**, one that looks about to rob hen roosts.**F.****F A C****FACE MAKING**, begetting children.**FACER**, a bumper.**FAGG**, to beat, a slave to work.**FAGGOT**, a whore.**FAM**, a ring.**FAMBLES**, gloves.**FADGE**, a farthing.**FASTNER**, a warrant.**FAULKNER**, a tumbler, juggler, or shewer of tricks.**FEEDER**, a spoon.**FAWNEY**, a ring.**FENCE**, a receiver of stolen goods.

FENCE CULL, a keeper of the house where stolen goods are received.

-----**KENN**, a house for the reception of stolen goods (see lock).

FENN, a bawd, or prostitute.

FERM, a hole.

FERRET, a pawn-broker.

FIBB, to beat.

FIBBLE and **BEN**, general thieves.

FIELD LANE DUCK, a baked sheep's head.

FIGGING LAW, the art of picking pockets.

FIGURE, a little boy put in at a window to hand out goods.

FILCH, to steal.

FILE and **BUTTOCK**, } a lewd woman picking the pocket of her cull while in the act of coition.

FLAGG, a groat.

FLASH, a language used by thieves, gipsies, &c. also a perriwig.

-----**COVE**, the keeper of a house for the reception of thieves.

-----**KEN**, a house for the reception of thieves.

FLATT, a foolish inexperienced fellow.

FLICKER, a drinking glass.

FLICKING, to cut.

FLOGGER, a whip.

FLOORERS, fellows who throw persons down, after which their companions (under pretence of assisting and detecting the offender) rob them in the act of lifting them up.

FLUTE, the recorder of London, or any other town.

FLYERS, shoes.

FOG, smoke.

FOGAY, an ignorant fellow.

FOGUS, tobacco.

FORK, a pick-pocket.

FROGLANDERS, Dutchmen.

FROW, a whore (see mott).

FRUMMAGEM'D, choaked, strangled, or hanged.

FRUMP, a dry bob in jest.

FRUMPER, a sturdy blade.

FRYING-PANS, halfpence of the basest metal.

FUN, a cheat, or trick.

FUNK, to smock, alarmed.

FUNKERS, idle and disorderly fellows of the lowest order of thieves (see jumper).

G.

G A B

- G**ABB, or GOBB, the mouth.
- G**AGE, a quart pot, also a pint.
- G**AGE, to stop the mouth, to beg.
- H**IGH, to beg on the whipper.
- L**ow, to beg in the streets.
- G**AFF, a fair.
- G**ALIGASKIN, breeches.
- G**AMMON, the language of cant.
- G**AN, the mouth or lips.
- G**AGGLERS COACH, a hurdle.
- G**APE EED, any thing to gaze at.
- G**APSTOPPER, a whore master.
- G**ARNISH, money demanded by prisoners in a gaol,
on their first coming in.
- G**EE, suitable.
- G**EORGE, a half crown piece.
- Y**ELLOW, a guinea.
- G**ELT, or GELTER, money.
- G**ELDING, an eunuch.
- G**ENTRY COVE, a gentleman.
- K**EN, a gentleman's house.
- G**IGG, a nose, a woman's privates.
- G**IGGER, or JIGGE, a door, a turnkey:
- G**INNY, an instrument to lift up a grate to steal what
is in at the window.
- G**LAZE, glass or windows.

GLAZIER, one who breaks windows and then glazes
to steal goods exposed for sale.

GLAZIERS, eyes.

GLIMM, a light, a candle, a dark lantern.

-----FENDERS, hand irons.

GLIMMS, eyes.

-----FLASHY, angry cove.

-----JACK, link boy, a flambeau.

-----STICK, a candlestick.

GLOAK, a man.

GLYBE, a writing.

GLYMMER, fire.

GOB-STICK, a silver table spoon.

GOD PERMIT, a stage coach.

GOING ON THE } going out to break open or pick
DUB, } the locks of houses.

GOLD FINCH, gold coin.

GOREE, money.

GRABBED, taken, apprehended.

GRANNON GOLD, old hoarded coin.

GREEN BAG, a lawyer.

GRIGG, a farthing, a merry fellow.

GROGHAM, a horse.

GROANER and } wretches hired by methodists and
SIGHER, } others to attend their meetings
for the purposes of fraud.

GROPEERS, blind men, pockets.

GRUBB victuals.

GRUBB and BUBB, victuals and drink.

GRUNTER, a pig, also a shilling.

GUM, abusive language.

GUNPOWDER, an old woman.

GUTTER LANE, the throat.

GLUED, tainted with the venereal disease.



H.

H A L

HALF BOARD, fixpence.

HALF A NED, half a guinea.

HALF A BULL, half a crown.

HALF-A-HOG, fixpence.

HALF NAB, at a venture.

HAMS, breeches.

HAMLET, a high constable.

HANG, OLSTICK } to leave a reckoning unpaid,
IT UP, } to run a score.

HANKS, an advantage.

HANS IN KELDER, a child in the womb.

HARMAN, a constable.

HARMANS, the stocks.

HARMAN BECK, a beadle.

HAWK, a sharper.

HAND OVER, to cross, to drop, or bribe evidence not to appear against a culprit.

HAZEL FIE, to beat any one with a hazel stick.

HEARING CHEATS, ears.

HEAVE, to rob.

HEAVER, the breast:

HEDGE, to secure a bett by betting on the contrary side.

— **BIRD**, a scoundrel.

— **CREEPER**, a robber of hedges.

— **TAVERN**, a small alehouse on commons and road sides, not much frequented.

— **WHORE**, an itinerant harlot.

HELL, the place where the taylor's lay up their cabbage.

HELL-CAT, a lewd abandoned woman.

— **HOUND**, a profligate abandoned fellow.

HEMPEN-CASEMENT, a halter.

HEMPEN-WIDOW, one whose husband has been hang'd.

— **FORTUNE**, money received as rewards for convicting felons by thief takers.

HEN, a woman, a whore.

HERRING POND, the sea.

HICK-JOSS, or **SAM**, a country fellow, a booby, a fool.

HIGH-FLYER, an impudent lewd woman.

— **JINKS**, a gambler.

— **PADS**, footpads or thieves that rob on the highway on foot (see scamp and spicer.)

— **TIDE**, when the pocket is full of money.

— **TOBER**, the highest order of thieves, a person who robs on the highway well dressed on horseback, always appears in good company.

— **TOBER GLOAK**, a highwayman well dressed and mounted.

- HOBBS**, a country fellow.
HOBBLLED UPON THE LEG, a person transported or sent on board the hulks.
HOCUS, drunk.
HOGG, shilling.
 — **GRUBBER**, a sneaking mean fellow, a cadger.
HOISTER, a shoplifter.
HOOF, the foot.
 — **IT**, to walk.
HOOKERS, thieves.
HOOK'D, over-reached.
HOP MERCHANT, a dancing master.
HOP THE TWIG, to run away (see broom or brush).
HORNEES, constables, watchmen, and peace officers.
HOT FLANNEL, a mixed liquor of beer and gin with egg, sugar and nutmeg.
HUE, to lash.
HUFF, a bullying fellow.
HULVORHEAD, a silly, foolish fellow.
HUM, to amuse, to deceive.
 — **BOX**, a pulpit.
 — **DRUMS**, lazy drunken, sottish fellows.
HUMMER, a liar, a canter.
HUMMS, people at church.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, ale boiled with brandy.
HUNT-BOX, a pulpit.
HUNTING, drawing in unwary people to play.
HUSH, still, quiet.
HUSH MONEY, money given to compound felony, to make quiet.
HUSKY LOUR, a guinea, gold coin.

J.

J A B

JABBER, to talk thick and fast.

JACK, a farthing.

—**ADAMS**, foolish fellow.

—**A DANDY**, a little impertinent insignificant fellow.

—**IN A BOX**, a sharper, a cheat.

—**KETCH**, a common hangman.

—**AT A PINCH**, a hackney parson.

JACOBITES, sham, or collar shirts.

JAKES, a house of office.

JAKE COVE, a dirty fellow, an impudent landlord.

JARKE OR CLOSER, a seal.

JASEY, a wig.

JAW, speech, discourse.

JEM, a gold ring.

JENNY, a picklock key.

JET, a lawyer.

—**AUTEM**, a parson.

IGNORAMUS, a novice, a foolish fellow.

JIGG, a trick.

JIGGER, a door, bolt, or private still.

INDORSOR, a sodomite.

INGLE BOXES, leathern jacks tipped with silver and hung with bells.

INGLER, horse-dealers of suspicious character (see knacker).

INTERLOPERS, hangers on other people, dependents.

JOBBER NOLL, a tall silly awkward fellow.

JOBE OR NEDD, a guinea.

JOCK, private parts of a man or woman.

JOCKUM, to have connection with a woman.

—**GAGE**, a chamber pot,

—**GAGGER**, a set of fellows who live on the prostitution of wives.

JOLLY, the head.

JOLTER HEAD, a heavy dull fellow.

JORDAN, a chamber-pot.

JOSEPH, or
BENJAMIN, } a cloak, or coat (see togs).

—**RUM**, good.

—**QUEER**, bad.

IRISH APRICOTS, potatoes.

IRISH EVIDENCE, false witness.

IRISH LEGS, thick legs.

IRON DOUBLET, a parson.

IRON, money.

ITCHLAND, Scotland.

JUCKRUM, a licence.

JUMP, to get in at a window, and rob a house in the day time.

K.

K A T

K ATE, a picklock.

K EN, a house.

K EN, BOB, or A

BOWMAN **K**EN, } a good, or well furnished house.

— **FLASH**, a house for the reception of thieves and disorderly fellows.

— **CRACKER**,

— **BURSTER**,

— **MILLER**,

} a house-breaker.

— **COVE**, the master of the house.

— **CADGER**, a beggar, a swindler, a thief.

Kicks, breeches.

Kick, to borrow money.

KIDD, a child.

KIDDED, a woman with child.

KID-NAPPER, fellows who steal children, and decoy countrymen, under various pretences, in the street; also recruiting crimps, &c.

KID-NIPPERS, thieves who cut off the waistcoat-pockets of taylors when cross-leg'd on the board.

KID-LAY, rogues who defraud young apprentices, or errand boys of their goods.

KILL DEVIL, new rum.

KIMBAU, to trick, cheat, or cozen.

KINCHIN, a young child.

— **COVE**, a fellow who procures, or steals children for beggars, gipsies, &c.

KINGS PICTURES, money?

—**MOTT**, female children carried on the back of strollers and beggars.

KNAPP, to take, to steal.

KNAPPED, taken, apprehended.

KNIGHT, a silly fellow.

—**OF THE RAINBOW**, a footman.

—**OF THE ROST**, a perjurer, false swearer, false evidence.

—**OF THE BLADE**, an hectoring sham captain, a bully.

—**OF THE ROAD**, a highwayman (see tober gloak).

—**OF THE THIMBLE**, a taylor.

—**OF THE BRUSH AND MOON**, idle drunken fellows.

KNOB, the head.

KNOCK, to have carnal knowledge of a woman.

KNUCKLES, pickpockets.

KNUCKLE DABBS, ruffles.

L.

L A C

L ACED WOMAN, a woman.

L AGE, water.

—**A DUDS**, a buck of linen.

LAMBS-SKIN MEN, the judges.

LAGGER, a sailor, a person working on the water.

LAGGED, transported.

LANSPRISADO, he that comes into company with two-pence in his pocket.

LANTHORN, a dark, a servant or agent that receives a bribe.

LAP, butter milk, or whey.

— **FEEDER**, a silver spoon.

— **RUM**, good liquor.

— **QUEER**, bad liquor.

LIBB, to lie together.

— **KEN**, a lodging-house.

LIBBEGE, a bed.

LIFT, or **HOIST**, shop-lifting, or robbing a shop.

LIFTER, a robber of shops, a crutch.

LIGATING A CANDLE, going into public-houses and leaving the reckoning unpaid.

LIGHTMANS, the day.

LIGHTENING, gin.

LIGHTENING, **NOGGING OF**, quatern of gin.

LILLY WHITE, a chimney sweeper.

LIMBO, a prison (see quod).

LIPS, lipsers.

LITTLE BARBARY, Wapping.

LOAP'D, run away.

LOBB, a foolish fellow.

LOBB'S POUND, a prison.

LOBLOLLY, an idle cooked mess.

LOCK, a warehouse or receptacle for stolen goods;
a trading justice's office.

- LOCK RUM**, being in a good matter---rich---clever.
- **QUEER**, being in a bad matter--poor--beggarly.
- **HOSPITAL**, a charity in London for the cure of the venereal disease.
- LOCKSMITHS DAUGHTER**, a key.
- LOGE**, a watch (see quack or thimble).
- LOOKING GLASS**, a chamber-pot.
- LORD**, a deformed humpbacked fellow.
- LOUR**, or **LOWER**, money of any kind, coin.
- LOUSE HOUSE**, round house, or cage.
- LUGGS**, ears.
- LULLY**, a child.
- LULLEYS**, wet linen.
- LULLY BY CHEAT**, an infant.
- LULLY PRIGGER**, the lowest order of thieves robbing children of their cloaths and stripping them.
- **SNOW PRIGGING**, stealing wet linen off the hedges.
- LUMBER**, a house convenient for the reception of swindlers, sharpers, and cheats.
- LURCH**, to lay by, to sneak, to hang on.
- LUSH**, drink.
- **KEN**, an alehouse.

M.

M A C

MACE, to cheat.

MADAM RAN, a whore.

MADE, stolen.

MAD TOMS, or **TOMS OF BEDLAM**, rogues that counterfeit madness.

MADGE, a sodomite.

-----**CULL**, a buggerer.

-----**COVE**, a keeper of a house for buggerers.

MAGG, or **MEGG**, a halfpenny, copper coin.

MAUNDING, begging.

MAUNDERING BROACH, scolding.

MEET, to spend money.

MELT, to spend.

MILL, to beat, to break, to destroy, to rob.

— **CLAPPER**, a woman's tongue.

-----**THE KEN**, break the house.

-----**THE GLAZE**, break the windows.

-----**HIS NOTT**, break his head.

MILLER, a murderer.

MILLDOLL, to beat hemp in bridewell.

MINTER, or **CLINKER**, (see alfatia).

MISH, or **SMEESH**, a shirt, or shift.

MISHTOPPER, a coat and petticoat.

MIZZLE, to sneak, or run away.

MOABITES, serjeants, bailiffs and their crew.

MONKERY, the country.

MOPUS, a halfpenny, or farthing.

MORLEYS, hands.

MORRIS, to run away (see brush).

MORTS, or MOTTS, lewd women, whores, shop-lifters, &c.

MOLL, a flash name for a whore.

MOTHER, the female keeper of a bawdy house, ale-house, &c.

MOUNT, to give false evidence:

MOUNTER, a common perjurer, false evidence, and one who becomes bail for hire.

MOUNTING, false swearing.

MOUTH, a foolish easy fellow.

MOWER, a cow.

MUCK, money.

MUM, say nothing.

MUMMER, the mouth.

MUMMERS, strolling players, jugglers, gipsies, and beggars.

MUMBLERS, and } beggars, under pretence of being
MUMPERS, } decayed tradesmen.

MUMBLING COVE, an ill-natured shabby fellow, a sneaking landlord.

MUNNS, the mouth, the face.

MUTTON-MONGER, a lover of women.

MUTTON IN LONG COATS, women.

MUTTON, LEG OF, IN A SILK STOCKING, a woman's leg.

N.

N A B

NAB, a hat.

NAB, to seize, or take.

NABS, a person of either sex.

NABB'D, or **NAPP'D**, taken.

NAP THE BIB, a person crying.

NAPPER, the head.

NAPPER OF NAPPS, a sheep stealer.

NASK, a prison, or bridewell.

NATTY LADS, young thieves.

NEDDY, a jackals.

NEEDLE, a sharp fellow, a sharper, a cheat.

NICK IT, to win.

----- **OLD**, the Devil.

NIG, the clippings of money:

NIX, or **NIX MY DOLL**, nothing.

NIM, to steal, to pilfer.

NIMMER, a thief of the lowest order

NIPP, a cheat.

NIPPERKIN, a half pint measure.

NOBB, a head, the party wears a good head.

----- **OLD**, a game used by sharpers, called pricking
in the belt.

NODDLE, empty head.

NOGE, a guinea.

NOLL, a wig (see jasey)

NORFOLK CAPON, a red herring.

NORWAY NECKCLOTH, the pillory.

NOTCH, the private parts of a woman.

NUBB, the neck.

NUBBING, hanging.

--- CHEAT, the gallows.

--- COVE, a hangman.

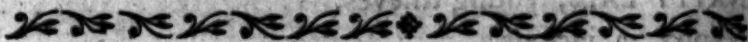
---- KEN, leffion house.

NUNNERY, a bawdy house.

NURSE, to cheat.

NUT-CRACKERS, or STOOP, a pillory.

NUTMEGS, testicles.



O.

O A K

OAK, a rich man of substance, or credit.

OGLES, eyes.

---- RUM, fine bright clear piercing eye.

OGLER, a lascivious woman.

OLD ONE, the devil.

OLD TOAST, a brisk old fellow.

OLICOMPOLI, the name of one of the rogues of the canting crew.

OLIVER, the moon.

---- WHIDDLES, the moon shines.

---- SNEAKS, hid under a cloud, has got his upper Ben on.

OSCHIVES, bone handle knives.

OVERSEER, a man standing in the pillory.
 OUSTED, turned out, thrown, or kicked out.
 OWLERS, and PROWLERS, runners and smugglers of
 wool.

P.

P A D

PAD, a highwayman who robs on foot—to walk.
 PALL, an accomplice, a companion.

BALLIARD, beggars who borrow children the better to
 obtain charity.

PALM, to hand (see turn and truck).

PANAM, bread.

PANTER, a heart.

PANTLER, a butler

PARINGS, the clippings of money.

PATTER, speaking, swearing, or boasting.

PATTER'D, tried in a court of justice for felony.

PAVIOURS WORK SHOP, the street.

PECK and BOOZE, any thing to eat, or drink (see
 bubb and grubb).

PEEL, to strip.

PEN, or CLOUR, a basket.

PEEPER, an eye, a spying glass, also a looking glass.

PENANCE BOARD, a pillory.

PEPPER'D, infected with the venereal disease.

- PERRIWINKLE, peruke, or wig.
 PHILLISTINES, serjeants, bailiffs and their crew.
 PEG TANTRUMS, dead.
 PETER, a trunk, or box.
 PETEREES, persons who make it their business to steal trunks and boxes from coaches, chaises, and other carriages.
 PEG, or PEG STICK, a shilling.
 PICTURE FRAME, the gallows, or pillory.
 PIGEON, a weak silly fellow.
 PIG, sixpence.
 PIKE, to run away.
 PINCH, or TRUCK, to steal money under pretence of getting change.
 PLANT, to lay place, or hide any thing stolen, to secrete.
 POKE, a bag, a sack.
 POKER, a sword.
 PONTIUS PILATE, a pawn broker.
 POPLERS, pottage.
 POPPS, or STICKS, pistols.
 POTATOE TRAPP, the mouth.
 PRAD, a horse.
 PRATE ROAST, a talkative boy.
 PRATTS, buttocks, also a tinder box.
 PRICKING IN THE WICAR FOR A DOLPHIN, stealing loaves from baker's baskets when they are in public houses.
 PRIGG, a pickpocket.
 PRIGGNAPPER, a thief taker.

- PROGG, victuals of any kind.
- RUM, good victuals.
- QUEER, bad victuals.
- PROPERTY, a mere fool or instrument to serve a turn, a cat's paw.
- PROVENDER, he from whom any money is taken on the highway.
- PUMP, to wheedle, to find out.
- PUNCH, a blow.
- PUNCK, a whore.
- PULL, having the advantage over another.
- PURL ROYAL, warm ale and gin, or brandy.
- PURSE, a sack.
- PUTT, a filly country fellow.

Q

Q U A

- QUAIL PIPE, a woman's tongue.
- QUARROMS, or QUARROW, a body.
- QUEER, base, bad, good for nothing.
- BUFFER, a sharpening inn-keeper.
- BAIL, insolvent sharpeners who make a profession of bailing persons arrested.
- BITT MAKERS, coiners.

QUEER COAL MAKERS, a master of bad money.

----- COVE, a rogue.

----- PLUNGERS, fellows pretending to be drowned.

QUID, a guinea.

QUOD, a gaol or prison.

----- CULL, } a goal keeper, or turnkey.

----- COVE, }

QUOTO, snack, share, &c.

R.

R H B

RABBET CATCHER, a midwife.

----- SUCKERS, young spendthrifts taking goods on tick of pawn-brokers, at excessive rates.

RAG, a farthing.

RED RAG, a tongue.

RAG CARRIER, an ensign.

RAP, to swear, to give evidence, to take a false oath.

RAPPER, a perjurer.

RAT, a drunken man, or woman, who are taken to the watch-house for breaking lamps, &c.

RATTLER, a coach.

RATTLING COVE, a coachman.

----- GLOAK, a silly noisy, talkative, empty fellow.

----- MUMPER, beggars who ply coaches

READER, a pocket book.

READY, money.

RED FUSTIAN OR BLACK STRAP, port wine.

RED RAG, the tongue.

REGRATERS, forestallers in markets.

RESURRECTION MEN, persons who steal dead bodies out of church-yards.

RHINO OR RAG, money.

RHINOCIVEAL, rich.

RIBBON, money.

RIDGE, gold, whither outside case of a watch, or any other article.

----- **COVE**, a goldsmith.

RIGG, game or diversion.

----- **CONOBLIN**, cutting the string of large coals hanging at the doors of coal-sheds, &c.

RIGGING, cloathing.

RING, to change one thing for another.

ROGER, a portmanteau.

ROMEVILLE, London.

ROMBOYLED, fought with a warrant.

ROMONERS, fortune tellers.

ROTAN, a coach or waggon.

ROYSTERS, rude roaring.

ROW, a disturbance.

RUBB, an obstacle in the way---to run away.

RUFFLES, handcuffs.

UFFMANS, the woods, hedges, an officer, or any other who handles a thief very ruffly.

RUGG, all right and safe.

RUM or MONOYER, good, the highest in the flash language of any thing valuable.

- BEAK, a sensible justice of the peace.
- BOOZE, wine or any other liquor.
- BOW, rope stolen from the king's dock-yard,
- BLEATING CHEAT, a fat weather sheep.
- BLOWING, a handsome wench.
- BLUFFER, a jolly host.
- BUFFER, a valuable dog.
- BUNG, a full purse.
- COD, a good piece of gold.
- CLOUT, a handkerchief.
- COLE, new money or medals.
- COVE, a good landlord.
- CLYE, a full pocket.
- DROPPER, a vintner.
- DUKE, a warme old fellow.
- DOXEY, a fine wench.
- DOGEN, a handsome sword.
- DIVER, a female pickpocket.
- DRAWERS, silk or other fine stockings.
- FEADERS, large silver spoons.
- FUN, a sharp trick.
- FILE (see rum diver).
- GAGGERS, cheats who tell wonderful stories of their sufferings at sea, in order to obtain money.
- GILL, a gentleman who appears to have money that is meant to be robbed.
- GLOAK, a well dressed man.
- GUTLERS, Canary wine.

RUM

RUM GLIMMER, king or chief of the link boys.

— GHILT, (see rum cole.)

— HOPPER, a drawer at a tavern.

— KICKS, breeches.

— LOB, a shop till.

— MAUND, one that counterfeits a fool.

— MORT, a woman of the town.

— NED, a very rich silly fellow.

— NANTZ, good French brandy.

— PAD, the highway.

— PRAD, a highwayman's horse.

— PEEPER, fine looking glaises, or bright eyes.

— PRANGER, a good horse.

— QUIDDS, guineas.

— RUF PECK, Westphalia ham.

— SPEAKER OF GRAB, a good booty.

— SQUEEZE, much wine or good liquor given among fiddlers.

— TOB (see rum degen).

— QUOD CULL, a goaler.

RUSH, a number of persons rushing into a house together to rob it.

RYDER, a cloak.

SACK, a pocket.

SAL, a salivation.

SANGREE, rack punch.

SAM, a foolish empty fellow.

SCANDAL BROTH, tea.

SCAMP, a highwayman.

— **Foot**, a street robber—a footpad—a spicer

SCANDALOUS, a perriwig.

SCHOOL BUTTER, a whipping.

SCONCE, a head, a noddle.

SCOUT, a watchman, a beadle.

SCRAGG, neck.

SCRAGG'D, hanged.

SCRANN, victuals.

SCRAPP, a villainous scheme.

SCREW, a false key (see besf or betty).

SCREWBADO, a dirty fellow, a mean pittance rascal.

SCROBE, a thief to be whipt privately.

SETTER, a person uses the haunts of thieves, and gives information for the reward.

SEEDY, poor, distressed without money.

SEEM-UP THE SEES, to give two black eyes.

SETT, pointed out.

SETTLE, to knock down.

SHARK, a sharper, a cheat.

SHARPER'S TOOLS, false dice.

SHE LION, a shilling.

SHERIFF'S BALL, an execution.

SHOP, a gaol.

— **LIFTERS**, persons who steal privately in shops
(see hoist and lift).

— **LOBBER**, a dressed up filly shop-man, a powdered fop.

SHOPT, imprisoned.

SHOT, clapp'd or pox'd.

SHOVE, to make a croud, to push:

— **THE TUMBLER**, whipt at the cart's tail.

SHOOL, to go skulking about.

SHY COCK, a person afraid of bailiffs.

SINKERS, old stockings that have funk the small into
the heel.

SIZE, **TESTER**, **SIMON**, **THE TANNER**, sixpence.

SKEWER, a sword.

SKIN, a purse.

SKINNERS, kidnappers, or sett of abandoned fellows
who steal children, or intrap unwary men to
inlist for soldiers.

SKIPPER, a barn—a small craft.

SKREEN, a bank note.

SLANG, flash language.

SLANGED, ironed on one leg.

— **DOUBLE**, both legs iron'd.

SLATE, a sheet.

SLING-TAIL AND GALENA, fowl and pickled pork.

SLIM, punch.

SLUBBER, or **BLUBBER**, a heavy drunken fellow.

SMASH, to break, to strike, also bad coin.

SMASHER, a passer of counterfeit coin.

SMEAR, a painter or plasterer.

SMELLER or **SNITCH**, the nose.

SMELLING CHEAT, a noiegay.

SMELT, half a guinea.

SMILLER, a bumper.

SMITER, an arm.

SMOKE, to suspect.

SMUG, a blacksmith.

SNACK, share or part.

— **THE BIT**, to share the money.

SNAPPLE, a highwayman.

SNAPPERS, pistols.

SNAVEL, to steal when running.

SNEAK, going quietly or unheard.

— **MORNING**, robing houses or shops when opening in the morning.

— **EVENING**, the same at shutting.

— **UPRIGHT**, pot stealing.

SNOOZE, to sleep.

SNUGE, a thief under a bed.

SNITCH, a nose—an accomplice turned evidence—
an informer.

SNOUT, a hog's head.

SOLOMON, the mafs.

SOUTH-SEA MOUNTAIN, geneva.

SOW'S BABY, a pig.

- SOUL DRIVER, a parson.
- SPEAK, to steal, to take away.
- WITH, to rob.
- SPEAKING, securing and conveying away any property.
- SPICING, footpad robbery.
- SPLIT, turning evidence.
- SPILT, thrown from a horse, or overturned in a carriage.
- SPIT, a sword.
- SPOKE TO, taken by an officer.
- SPOONY, a foolish pretending fellow.
- SPUNGE, to eat and drink at others cost.
- SPURS, diggers.
- SQUEAK, a thief, who, when taken up confesses and impeaches the rest of his companions.
- SQUEAKER, a bar boy; also a bastard or any other child.
- SQUAIL, a dram.
- STALLER, an accomplice.
- STIFLE A SQUEAKER, to murder a bastard child.
- STAGG, an accomplice who has actually become king's evidence.
- STAGG'D, seen, observed, discovered.
- STALLING KEN, a broker's shop, or that of a receiver of stolen goods.
- STALL, to make a stand, to crowd together.
- STALLER, an accomplice in picking pockets by keeping up the arms of the person the mean to rob, to prevent detection.

- STALL WHIMPER**, a bastard.
STAM FLESH, to cant.
STAR GAZER, a hedge whore.
STAMPERS, shoes---stairs; also carriers.
STARRERS, thieves who break shew-glasses and steal the goods.
STRUMMER FEKER, a hair dresser.
STEPHEN, money.
STICKS, pistols.
 ----- **FAMS**, gloves.
STONE JUG OR PITCHER, Newgate.
STOOP, the pillory.
STOTER, a hard blow.
STOW YOUR WHID, be silent.
STURDY BEGGARS, the fifth and last of the most ancient order of canters.
STRANGER, a guinea.
STRETCHING, hanging.
STRIKE, a guinea.
STRAMMEL, straw.
STUBBLE IT, hold your tongue.
SUCK, drink.
SUCKY, drunkish.
SQUEEZE CLOUT, a neckcloth.
STACH, to conceal a robbery.
SUIT AND CLOCK, good store of brandy, or any agreeable liquor.
SULKY, a one-horse chaise.
SUPOUCH, an hostels or landlady.

SUSPER COLL, hanged.

SWABBER, a dirty fellow.

SWADDLER, a methodist preacher—a pittiful fellow,
the tenth order of the canting line.

SWAGG, goods or property of any kind—a shop.

— RUM, full of riches.

SWAGGER, to bounce.

SWEETNERS, guinea droppers.

SWELL, a gentleman.

SWIGG, liquor of any kind.

— MEN, thieves who travel the country under
colour of buying old shoes, &c.

SWINDLERS, a set of people who make it their
practice to defraud and cheat honest tradesmen
under various false pretences, pretending to be
nobility, rank in the army, housekeepers, &c.
advertising to lend money, being themselves
needy beggars, and common cheats.

SWINDLING GLOAK, a cheating dirty fellow—an im-
postor—a cheat.

SPICER, a petty thief—a footpad.

— HIGH, a highwayman.

SYEBUCK, sixpence.

T.

T A B.

TABBY, an old maid.

TACKLE, a mistress, also good cloaths.

TAGEMANS, a gown or cloak.

TAIL, a sword.

TALLYMAN, a person who lets out cloaths to disorderly women.

TATTS, or LAMBS, dice.

----- **M**AN, one who gets his living by playing or cheating at dice.

— **R**UM, good dice.

— **Q**UEER, false dice.

TATTLE, to speak.

TATTLER, a clock.

TATY TOGG, a gaming cloth.

TEARS OF THE TANKARD, drops of good liquor.

TEASE, a slave at work.

TEAZE, to be whipped at a cart's tail.

THE DEWBEATERS, the feet.

THIMBLE, or TICK, a watch.

THRAPPS, or THRUMS, three pence.

TIB OF THE BUTTERY, a goose.

TILTER, a sword.

TIPP, to give or lend.

TIP THE VELVET, to tongue a woman.

TO DERRICK, to set out on some enterprize.

TO FECK, to look out—to discover the most probable means to obtain the articles to be stolen.

TOGES or TOGGS, cloaths for both sexes.

TOGMANS, a cloak.

TOLOBON, the tongue.

—— RIG, persons who go about the country telling fortunes by signs, pretending to be deaf and dumb.

TOM PAT, a parson.

TOP DIVER, a lover of women.

TOPPING, hanging.

—— CHEAT, the gallows.

—— COVE, the hangman.

TOUCH, to get money ; also to arrest.

TOUT, to look out sharp---to guard.

TOUTED, to be followed or pursued.

TOWN TOTLERS, silly fellows, frequently taken-in by sharpers playing at different games.

TOWER, clipt money.

TRACK, to go.

TRANSLATORS, sellers of old mended shoes and boots.

TRAPP, a constable or thief-taker.

TRIB, a prison.

TRINE, to hang ; also the New Drop.

TROOPER, a half-crown.

TRUCK or TURN, stealing money under pretence of changing it.

TRANDLERS, pease.

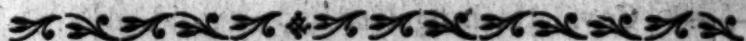
TUCK'D UP, hanged.

TUMBLER, a cart.

TURKEY MERCHANT, a poulterer.

TWELVER, a shilling.

TWIGG, to observe.
TO TWIGG THE DARBIES, to knock off the irons.
TWIRLERS, a set of vagrants who go from fair to fair
 with men and woman's old cloaths.
TWISTED, executed---hanged.
TWITTOE, two.
TWO TO ONE SHOP, a pawn-broker's.



V.

V A M

VAMP, to pawn any thing.
VAMPERS, stockings.
VAULTING SCHOOL, a bawdy house.
VELVET, the tongue.
VILLAGE BUTLERS, old thieves, that would rather
 steal a dishclout than discontinue the practice
 of thieving.
VINEGAR, a cloak.

U.

U N R

UNRIGG'D, or UNBREECHED, stript naked and
lost all his money.

UPP, being acquainted with what is going forward.

UPPER BEN, a great coat.

UPHILLS, false dice.

UPP TO THEIR GOSSOP, to understand any conversation.

UPRIGHT, a quart or pint pot.

—— MAN, the chief of a crew.

W.

W A L

WALL, to be scored up at a public house.

—— FLOWERS, cloaths exposed to sale in
Monmouth Street and other places.

WAPPING, the act of coition.

WARM, rich.

WATERHEADED, a crying fellow.

—— PIRATES, robbers on the water.

—— PADS, those that rob ships on the river
Thames.

WEDGE, silver plate.

WHATTLES, cars.

WHACK, a share of the booty obtained by fraud.

WHEADLE, a sharper.

WHEDS, words.

WHIDDLER, talkative fellow.

WHIT, former.

WHIFFLER, a relaxation.

WHIMPISHIRE, Yorkshire.

WHIP-JACK, the tenth order of the dancing crew.

WHIRLGIGG, the pillory.

WHITES, counterfeit silver.

WINN, a penny.

WIPE, a handkerchief.

WOBBLE, to reel—drunk.



YACK AND ONIONS, watch and seals.

YELPER, a town clerk.

FINIS